

Patient 5: (A) axial non-contrast CT showing hyperdensity consistent with thrombus in the right proximal M2 segment of the middle cerebral artery; (B) axial non-contrast CT showing low attenuation in the right middle cerebral artery territory consistent with acute infarction.

Patient 6: (C) axial diffusion-weighted MRI showing acute infarction the left hemi-pons and (D) in the right parieto-occipital region. (E) axial CT angiogram showing a filling defect consistent with thrombus in the middle segment of the basilar artery (white arrow); this is enlarged in panel F (white arrowhead).